

Essential Element 4

Your Role: Enhancing Family Well-being and Resilience

Enhancing Resiliency and Well-Being in Parents/Caregivers:

- Understand that families are a critical part of both protecting children from harm and enhancing their natural resilience
- Facilitate partnership between birth and resource parents
- Facilitate frequent and ongoing contact between the child and people who are important to the child (e.g., family, friends, teachers, etc.)
- Help caregivers ensure that the child has at least one positive attachment relationship with an appropriate adult
- Identify and build on parent and caregiver protective factors:
 - Nurturing and attachment
 - Knowledge of Parenting and Child and Youth Development
 - Parental Resilience
 - Social Connectedness
 - Social and Emotional Competence
 - Concrete for Parents

In order to explore	Ask the parent
The parent's view of the most immediate need	 What do you need to [stay in your house, keep your job, and pay your heating bill]?
Steps the parent has taken to deal with the problem	How have you handled this?What kind of response have you gotten?Why is this working or not working?
 Ways the family handles other problems Current connections that might offer help for the new problem 	 What has worked well in the past? Are there community groups or local services that have been or might be able to offer assistance? Do you belong to a faith community? Do you have a relationship with a pediatrician?

Communication:

- Engage the caregiver(s) and children in court discussion about their strengths, what they are good at, and what they enjoy
- Ask for their ideas/suggestions on what will help their family



Judge's Comment	Perception of Trauma Survivor/Belief in	Trauma-Informed Approach
	Invisible Suitcase	
A judge discusses the circumstances that led to the abuse/neglect	The parent/caregiver/child may believe that this event(s) defines who they and their family are. They internalize being awful, horrible, and that it was willful	Acknowledge that the incident occurred but help the family identify when this did not occur in the family
		Acknowledge what is working well for the family

Court Processes:

Comments/Process	Perception of Trauma	Trauma-Informed Approach
	Survivor/Belief in Invisible Suitcase	
Discussing the court/legal process quickly and/or alone with the caregiver(s)/children	The parent/caregiver/child may be in a heighten state of arousal due to past trauma. Therefore they hearing and/or understanding what is being said. They may feel confused, incompetent, and unempowered. Reinforces negative self-image in their suitcase	Help the adult/family identify individuals, either family members or friends that can be with them when the court process is explained or accompany them in court. This not only can lessen their anxiety and allow them to hear and understand better but it also allows for someone else that they trust hear the information presented to them.
Developing a visitation plan with caregivers(s)	I don't deserve to see my kids, and they are not safe with me Overwhelmed with visitation schedule and services-immediately can feel like a failure unable to do it all Inability to think about other positives adults that are connected to their children	 Understand that babies and children under age 3 need to visit with their primary caregiver several times per week to encourage typical attachment. Once a week is not enough in most cases. Discuss visitation with both caregivers and other important adults in their children's lives Explore what will work from the child's perspective and ask for input from the child Visitation schedule should be successful in creating stability and permanency for the child. Ensure that it is workable for the caregiver(s) and meets the child's needs Break down and simplify steps with caregiver(s) to promote success



Comments/Process	Perception of Trauma Survivor/Belief in Invisible Suitcase	Trauma-Informed Approach
Making recommendations for parenting programs and services	I am an inadequate parent and not capable of caring for own children	 Ask the caregiver(s) what parenting skills they would like more support with as well things that they do well make recommendations after parent given's input
Asking the caregiver about previous system/court involvement. Asking the caregiver indicate why previous interventions were not successful	I can never do anything right and I am not capable enough. I failed again.	 Ask the caregiver to identify any barriers in completing previous interventions. What would have helped them be more successful What will help them now

Well-Being Indicators for	Trauma Informed Approach
Families	
Family Inclusive- ness	Help families identify who in their immediate and extended family can assist in ensuring their children are safe
Caregiver(s) trauma histories	 Recognize that trauma history is very common and assess its impact on parental functioning Educate parents/caregivers on the impact unresolved trauma can have on their
	 parenting Ask about their experience Screen birth parents for trauma history and current trauma-related reactions and symptoms
	Refer for trauma-informed treatment
Previous treatments and caregivers responses	Ensure that the caregiver has had Trauma-Informed Treatment if it is needed.
Cultural Identity	 Recognize that strong cultural identity can also contribute to the resilience of children, their families, and their communities. Ask about cultural identity Connect children and families to culturally appropriate services
	References: Promoting Healthy Families in Your Community: 2008 Resource Packet, Administration for Children and Families. www.hhs.gov